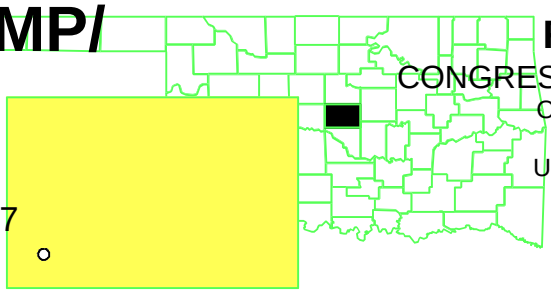
TENTH STREET DUMP/ JUNKYARD

OKLAHOMA

EPA ID# OKD980620967



REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 06

Oklahoma County

Oklahoma City

Updated: 06/19/97

Other Names:
Frazier Pit

Site Description

Location:
- 3200 N.E. Tenth Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Population:
- 1,000 people live within one mile of the site.

Setting:
- Industrial area
- Nearest drinking water well is 0.25 miles from the site.
- 3.5 acres
- Former salvage yard, city landfill and automobile junkyard.

Hydrology:
- The site rests on unconsolidated Quaternary Alluvium deposits of the North Canadian River.
- Underlying the Alluvium is the Garber-Wellington formation.
- The Hennessey shale, usually stratigraphically positioned between the Alluvium and Garber-Wellington, is not present beneath the site.

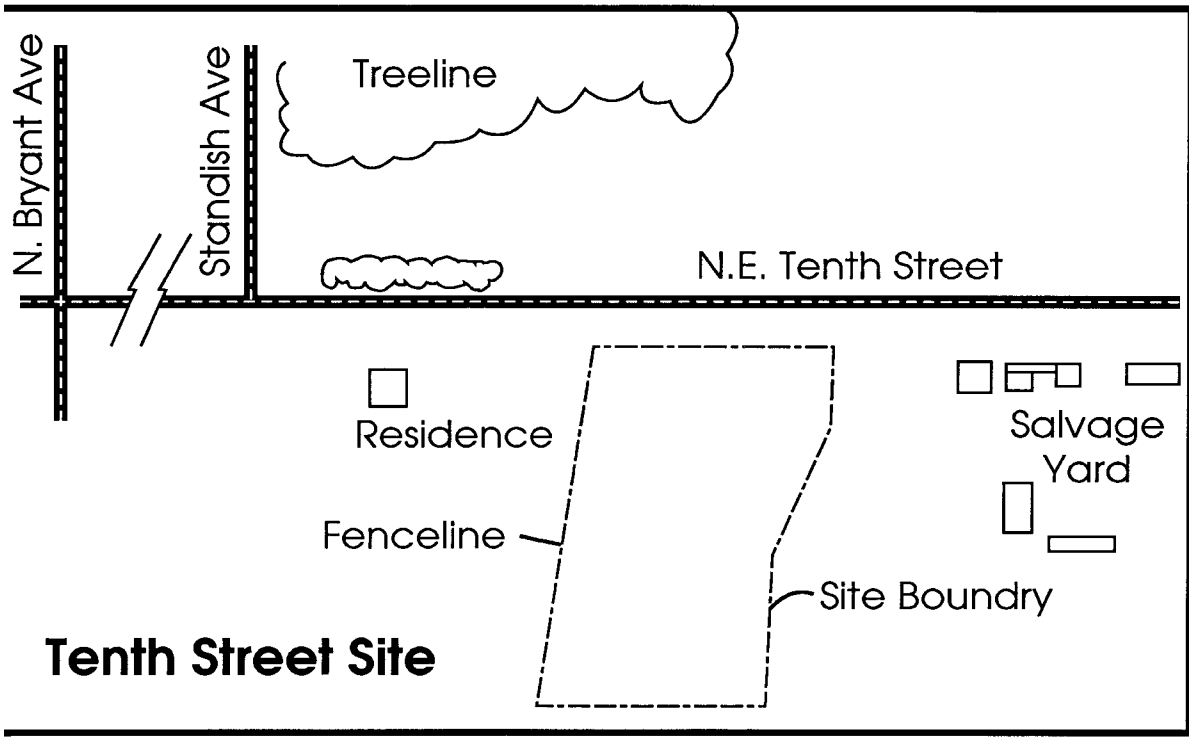
Wastes and Volumes

- Principal pollutants are Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - Maximum 1,700 parts per million (ppm) in soils (not detected in ground water)
- Volume is approximately 9800 cubic yards of soil and debris

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Site HRS Score: 30987
Proposed Date: 1/22/87
Final Date: 7/22/87
NPL Update: No. 6

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- City operated the site as a landfill: 1950 - 1954.
- 1959-1979 used as a privately owned salvage yard accepting paint thinners, used tires, old transformers, etc.
- The majority of the site is owned by Oklahoma County and the rest of the site is owned by 3 individual private landowners.
- In August 1985, EPA removed drums of solvents and oils, removed junk cars, regraded and placed a temporary cap on the site, fenced the site, and posting warning signs.
- No potentially responsible parties (PRPs) were found; EPA conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study from October 1988 through September 1990.
- EPA re-evaluated the remedy due to technical problems with dechlorination.
- A new remedy was selected in Summer 1993, including containment of PCB-contaminated soil in place (in situ) by constructing a permanent cap over the site.
- The Army Corps of Engineers completed design of the remedy in the Fall of 1994.
- Remedial action, capping in place, began April 1995 and was completed in January 1996.

Health Considerations:

- Potential for direct contact with contaminated soils on-site and migration due to erosion of site soils.

Record of Decision

Signed: September 28, 1990
Amended: September 30, 1993

- Original remedy included on-site Chemical Dechlorination and disposal on-site of the treated material.
- Amended remedy replaced chemical dechlorination with on-site capping.

Other Remedies Considered	Reason Not Chosen
1. No action	**Not adequately protective, does address contaminants above 25 ppm PCBs.**
2. On-site Incineration	**More costly than proposed plan without significantly higher benefits.**
3. Off-site Incineration	**Order of magnitude higher cost than other alternatives.**
4. Off-site Land Disposal	**Not a treatment alternative; costs are similar to treatment alternatives.**
5. Capping	**Site in 100-year floodplain; does not eliminate long-term maintenance or reduce toxicity or volume of waste.**

Capping was re-selected as site remedy in September 1993; ROD amended in 1990 due to failure of dechlorination at other site and reluctance of State to provide 10% matching funds.

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 6/89, revised 2/91
- Open houses and workshops: 7/90, 3/91, 8/91, 12/94, 6/95, 2/96
- Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 8/90 (original ROD), 8/93 (amended ROD)
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 10/90; 12/93 (Amended ROD)
- Milestone Fact Sheets: 10/88, 5/89, 9/89, 5/90, 8/90, 11/90, 12/94, 6/95, 2/96
- Citizens on site mailing list: 110
- Constituency Interest: Ground water contamination, containing untreated waste on-site

- Site Repository: Ralph Ellison Library, 2000 Northeast 23, Oklahoma City, OK 73111

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 2/89
- Letters of Intent Received:

1) Garden Community Environmental Citizens Group (GCECG) 4/21/89

- Final Application Received: 4/24/90
- Grant Award: 9/27/90 to GCECG
- Current Status: GCECG selected a Technical Advisor on 3/16/92. Budget period was extended 3/8/95.

Fiscal and Program Management

- **Remedial Project Manager (EPA):** Noel Bennett, P.E., 214/665-8514, Mail Sta. 6SF-AP
- **State Contact:** Dennis Datin, Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, 405/271-7097
- **Community Involvement Coord. (EPA):** Donn Walters, 214/665-6483, Mail Sta. 6SF-PO
- **Attorney (EPA):** Jonathan Weisberg, 214/665-2180, Mail Sta. 6SF-DL
- **State Coordinator (EPA):** Roberta Hirt, 214/665-8079, Mail Sta. 6SF-AP
- **Prime Contractor:** In-house EPA RI/FS; RD-URS (Contractor); U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); RD/RA

Cost Recovery: PRP Lead (Enforcement)

- PRPs Identified: 3
- Viable PRP: None

Present Status and Issues

- The community has expressed acceptance of the capping in-place remedy.
- The Corps of Engineers completed construction of the cap in January 1996.
- Project is in the operation and maintenance phase under State management.
- The Preliminary Close Out Report was issued in June 1996.
- The Remedial Action Completion Report was issued in January 1997.
- The Final Close Out Report is scheduled for issuance in Summer 1997.

Benefits

- Approximately 9,800 cubic yards of PCB contaminated soil were capped.
- The cap provides a permanent barrier preventing exposure to the underlying PCBs by direct human contact.
- The barrier which is contructed of impermeable materials also prevents rainwater from percolating through the contaminated soils leaching PCBs into the ground water.